

137-58-6-11812

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Marakhovskiy, I.S.

TITLE: Deoxidation of Steel by Ferromanganese in the Ladle (Raskisleniye stali ferromargantsem v kovshe)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 404-406

ABSTRACT: The results of experimental and large-scale heats of low-carbon rimmed ($C < 0.12\%$, except for 08kp) and medium carbon steels ($C \geq 0.13\%$) with deoxidation of the metal by Fe-Mn in the ladle are presented. In this case, the consumption of Fe-Mn diminished by 2.7 kg/t (steels with $C \leq 0.12\%$) and by 2.9 kg/t (steels with $C \geq 0.13\%$), and the duration of the heat is reduced by 10 min as compared to deoxidation conducted in the furnace. However, the S content in a ladle sample is 0.001% higher in the former instance. When Fe-Mn with $[Si] > 1\%$ is used the boiling of the metal in the mold is impaired somewhat. The qualitative indices of the metal (sheet surface, macrostructure, contamination by nonmetallic inclusions, and mechanical properties) are not affected by the method of deoxidation. Only a

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Deoxidation of Steel by Ferromanganese in the Ladle

portion of the Fe-Cr is added in the ladle in the smelting of St 08pk steel.
A.S.

1. Steel--Production 2. Steel--Deoxidation 3. Iron-manganese alloys--Applications
4. Dippers--Applications

Card 2/2

KOROLEV, A.I.; BLINOV, S.T.; LUBENETS, I.A.; KOBURNEYEV, I.M.; TURUBINER,
A.L.; VASIL'YEV, S.V.; CHERNEKO, M.A.; BELOV, I.V.; TELESOV, S.A.;
MAZOV, V.F.; MEDVEDIK, V.A.; MAL'KOV, V.G.; BUL'SKIY, M.T.;
TRUBETSKOV, K.M.; SHREYEROV, Ya.A.; SLADKOSHTEYEV, V.T.; PALANT,
V.I.; KUROCHKIN, B.N.; ZHDANOV, A.M.; BELIKOV, K.N.; SABIYEV,
M.P.; GARBUZ, G.A.; PODGORETSKIY, A.A.; AL'FEROV, K.S.; NOVOLODSKIY,
P.I.; MOROZOV, A.N.; VASIL'YEV, A.N.; MARAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; MALAKH,
A.V.; VIEKHVOTSEV, E.V.; AGAPOV, V.F.; VEGNER, N.A.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.;
BORODULIN, A.I.; VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya.; ZHIGULIN, V.I.; DIKSHTEYN, Ye.I.;
KLIMASENKO, L.S.; KOTIN, A.S.; MOLOTKOV, N.A.; SIVERSKIY, M.V.;
ZHIDETSKIY, D.P.; MIKHAYLETS, N.S.; SLEPKANOV, P.N.; ZAVODCHIKOV,
N.G.; GUDEMCHUK, V.A.; NAZAROV, P.M.; SAVOS'KIN, M.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV,
A.S.

Reports (brief annotations). B1uL. TSNIICHM no.18/19:36-39 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Korolev, Belikov, Agapov, Dikshteyn).
2. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Blinov, Vasil'yev, A.N., Borodulin, Klimasenko).
3. Chelyabinskii metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Lubenets, Vaynshteyn).
4. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Koburneyev).
5. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Turubiner, Mazov, Podgoretskiy, Marakhovskiy, Savos'kin).
6. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Vasil'yev, S.V., Mal'kov, Zhidetskiy, Al'ferov).
7. Stal'proyekt (for Chernenko, Zhdanov, Zavodchikov).
8. VNIIT (for Belov).
9. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Telesov, Malakh).

(Continued on next card)

KOROLEV, A.I.----(continued) Card 2.

10. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Medvedev, Novolodskiy, Vecher). 11. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Bul'skiy, Slepkanov). 12. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Trubetskoy). 13. Ukrainskiy institut metallov (for Sineyev, Sladkoshteyev, Kotin). 14. Zavod "Krasnyy Oktiabr'" (for Palant). 15. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki (for Kurochkin). 16. Zavod im. Voroshilova (for Sabiyev). 17. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Morozov). 18. Giprostal' (for Garbuz). 19. Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Pastukhov). 20. Zavod im. Petrovskogo (for Zhigulin). 21. Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii USSR (for Molotkov, Siverskiy). 22. Glavspetsstal' Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Nikolayev).

(Open-hearth process)

MARAKHOVSKIY, ~~I.S.~~ I.S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Lowering of
laminations in autolamina ^{metall} ~~from~~ ^{RIMMED} low-carbon ~~boiling~~ steel.
(Technology of melting and ^{cutting of} pouring steel)." Dnepropetrovsk,
1958, 12 pp. (Min of Higher Education UkrSSR. Dnepropetrovsk
Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst im Stalin)
150 copies (KL, 39-58, 109)

SOV/137-59-5-9854

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Marakhovskiy, I.S., Trubetskoy, K.M.

TITLE: Low Carbon Steel Smelting With Oxygen Blast Through the Pool

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na,
1958, Nr 2, pp 14 - 19

ABSTRACT: To determine characteristics of open hearth furnaces operating with O_2 blast through the pool, data from > 1400 smelts of 08 KP steel (Zaporozhstal' Plant) were investigated. Average V_c in oxygen blast increased up to 0.62% per hour against 0.40% per hour in smelts without O_2 blast. Average V_c was directly proportional to O_2 consumption per unit of time. V_c increased during O_2 blast with higher [C] at the beginning of blowing through. Increase in V_c was observed with 0.45 - 0.60% C in the pool of an open-hearth furnace. The authors connect this fact with the temperature conditions of the pool. The rate of temperature rise of the metal in O_2 blast is 60°C against 40°C per hour, as usually. O_2 blowing through accelerates the process

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Low Carbon Steel Smelting With Oxygen Blast Through the Pool

of removing S from the metal; this is due to improved mixing of the metal and the slag, speeded up heating of the metal, intensified development of S oxidation reactions and its elimination in the form of SO_2 . The effect of basicity of the slag is only noticeable up to $\text{CaO}/\text{SiO}_2 = 2.8$. If O_2 with ~ 6 at pressure and blowing through the pool without immersion of the tuyeres are used, the FeO content in the slag increases by 3 - 6% depending on [C]. Acidity of the slag increases abruptly if the O_2 consumption is up to $2,200 \text{ m}^3/\text{hour}$. Further increase in the rate of O_2 supply does not affect acidity of the slag. Acidity of the slag decreases with a greater penetration depth of the O_2 jet; it remains however at a higher level than without blowing through. The average smelting time with O_2 blast is 7.4 against 8.11 hours without O_2 blast. Fuel consumption is reduced by 7.5% if O_2 blast is used and O_2 consumption increases by $4.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{t}$. The yield of metal at O_2 blast is by 1 - 2% lower than without it (because of reduced ore consumption, intensified dust formation and Fe loss with the slag). Reduction of Fe in the slag can only be obtained by: completing blowing through, with [C] exceeding the [C] content in deoxidation by 0.02 - 0.03%; consumption of O_2

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SOV/137-59-5-9854

Low Carbon Steel Smelting With Oxygen Blast Through the Pool

as high as $\sim 1200 \text{ m}^3/\text{hour}$ for blowing through; immersion of the tuyeres into the pool by 200 - 300 mm. The increase in the furnace efficiency per one hour with the use of O_2 blast is $\sim 9\%$, as referred to actual time. The average durability of the furnaces, if O_2 blast is used, is 476 smelts, which is by 60 smelts lower than in operation without O_2 blast.

V.K. ✓

Card 3/3

184000

.32600

S/137/61/000/011/032/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS:

Levin, S.L., Marakhovskiy, I.S.

TITLE:

Reduction of lamination in armor plate made of low carbon rimmed

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 63, abstract
11V365 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t", no. 34,
1958, 19 - 27)

TEXT:

An investigation was carried out as to the organization of an efficient smelting and casting technique for steel 08 KII (08 KP) for armor plate. It was established that the reason for the formation of laminations is the presence of nonmetallic impurities consisting of oxides with a predominant proportion of MnO, and the evolved shrink hole. In order to reduce the contamination of the sheet by lamination it is necessary that: 1) the Mn content be proportional to the C content, the optimal Mn content being 0.33-0.43%; 2) the S content should be < 0.03%; 3) the smelting duration should be < 3 hours, the C content after the melting > 0.6%, the C burn-off rate during the pure boiling > 0.12%/hr, and during the last 45 min of pure boiling > 0.03% C/hr; 4) the temperature for

Card 1/2

S/133/62/000/007/003/C14
A054/A127

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AUTHORS: Goncharov, I.A.; Yem, A.P.; Konovalov, V.S.; Lapitskiy, V.I.;
Marakhovskiy, I.S.; Filonov, V.A.; Khitrik, S.I.; Yaitskiy, A.K.

TITLE: Determination of the optimum composition of silico-chromane and its application in alloying 14KhC (14KhGS) grade steel

PERIODICAL: 'Stal', no. 7, 1962, 615 - 616

TEXT: Tests were carried out (with the cooperation of A.S. Rabinovich, G.T. Duzenko, N.V. Pai'chik, M.I. Vaynshtok, P.L. Konstantinov, et al.) on the application of silico-chromane (with 15 - 18% Si, 25 - 40% Mn and 25 - 35% Cr) in alloying 14KhGS grade steel. (The application of this ternary alloy was proposed by V.F. Mazov, I.S. Marakhovskiy, I.M. Leykin, A.A. Khomutov, A.A. Podgorodetskiy.) Silicochromane for the tests was produced from ferromanganese, ferrochrome, ferrosilicon, etc.; the test steel was smelted in a 10-kg induction furnace and in 15-ton and 220-ton open-hearth furnaces. Besides testing ferrochromane with various percentages of the main components, the investigations also covered the possibility of adding this alloy to the steel without its previous

Card 1 3

Determination of the optimum composition

S/133/62/000/007/003/014
A054/A127

reduction. When ferrochromane was added to the bath without previous reduction, the burning out of manganese was 35%, that of silicon 80 - 85%, while, when it was added to the reduced bath the corresponding values were not more than 4 - 5 and 45 - 50%. The burning loss of chrome is not greatly affected by the degree of bath-reduction. By reference to laboratory tests, silicochromane with 32 - 34% Mn, 35 - 36% Si and 18 - 19% Cr was used in the pilot plant tests with a 15-ton open-hearth furnace. In these tests silicochromane replaced silicomanganese in preliminary reduction and ferrochrome + ferromanganese in alloying. The burning loss of manganese was 5 - 7%, that of silicon 50 - 55% and of chrome 16 - 18% in this test series. When 50% of silicochromane was added in the furnace and 50% in the ladle, the losses of silicon were decreased to 42% and the total amount of the alloy required for reduction and alloying dropped by 10%. The loss of manganese increased to 15%, while the burning loss of chrome remained unchanged (15%). Similar results were obtained for the 220-ton furnace. The optimum composition for silicochrome was found to be 35 - 38% Mn, 32 - 35% Si and 21 - 23% Cr. The distribution of the main elements in the height of the ladle was more uniform than with reduction according to the conventional methods. The amount of gases also decreased when silicochromane was used. As to nonmetallic inclu-

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Determination of the optimum composition ...

S/133/62/000/007/003/014
A054/A127

sions the metal reduced by silicochromane showed silicate inclusions mainly in the skin of the ingot bottom, evidently because they could not float due to the lower liquidity of the metal caused by the addition of great amounts of ferro-alloys in the ladle. This, however, can be corrected by using exothermic ferro-alloys. There is 1 figure.

Card 3/3

MARAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; GURSKIY, G.L.; FURMAN, Yu.S.; SHCHASTNYY, I.Y.

Deoxidation of 08kp steel with fast bottom pouring. Metallurgy
10 no.7:26-27 Ju '65.

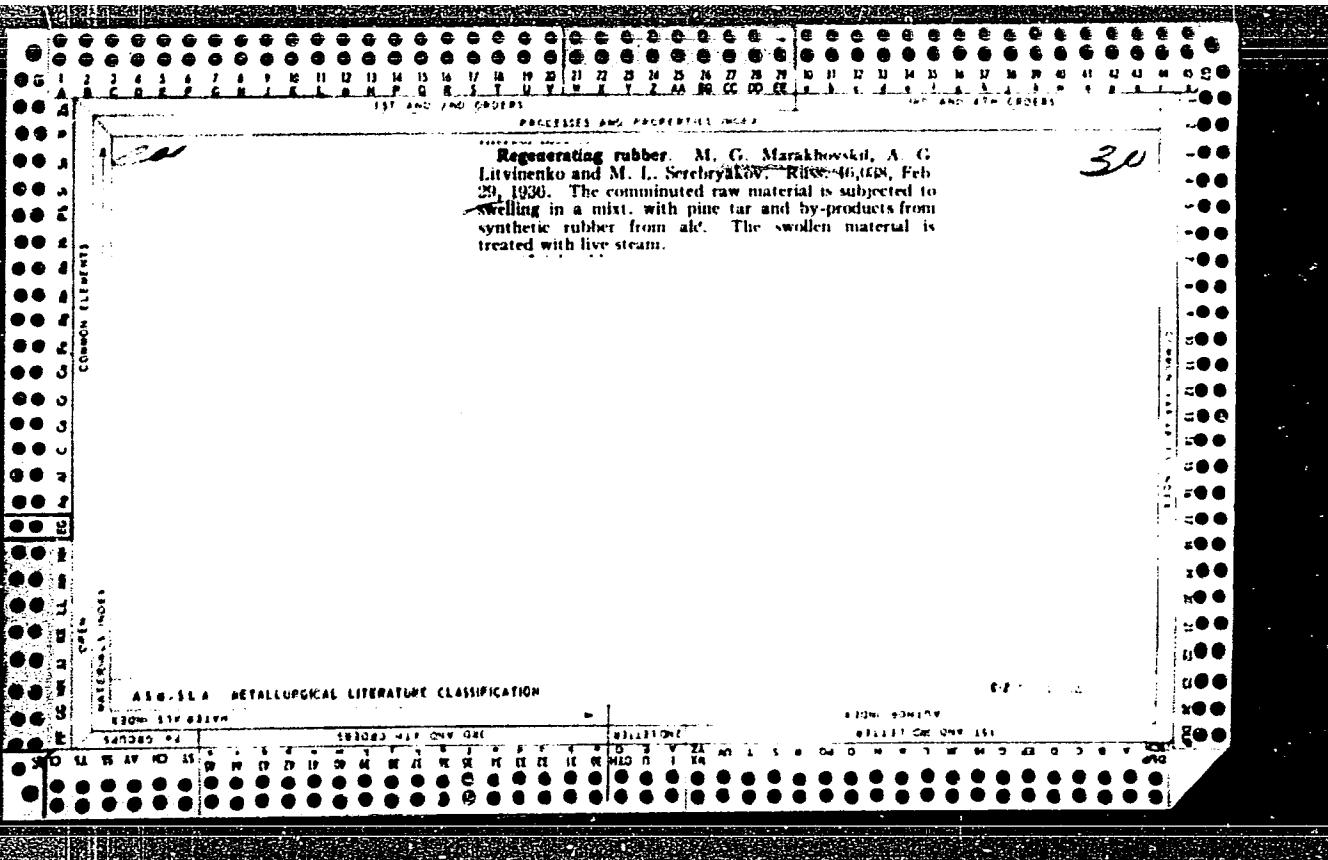
(XIRA 18:7)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" i institut "UkrNIIspetsstal'".

MARAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; FURMAN, Yu.S.

Optimal oxygen content in rimmed steel in relation to the rate and
method of pouring. Stal' 25 no.7:613-614 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut UkrNIIspetsstal'.



MARAKHOVSKY, M.

✓ 2287. Rubber from waste. M. MARAKHOVSKIY,
N. ZAEHAROV and G. PEKARSKAYA. Promysl.
Kooperatsiya, 1958, No. 2, 25; Referat Zh. Khim.,
1959, abs. 70288. Cardboard waste from footwear
manufacture, bonded with DVKhB-70 synthetic
latex, is scraped, cut up and treated with 10% NaOH
solution for 4 to 5 h at 60-70°, or with ca.
70% H₂SO₄ for 4 to 5 h at ca. 20°. The reclaimed
rubber is neutralized, washed and dried to a mois-
ture content < 4%. Along with the usual proper-
ties of unvulcanised rubber, it is resistant to organic
solvents and may be used for the manufacture of
oil-resistant footwear, as a substitute for dibutyl
phthalate for plasticisation of polyvinyl chloride
and for manufacture of artificial leather for sed-
dery. It may be converted into dispersion not
inferior as a bonding agent to the original DVKhB-
70.

Mather
4/E/20
2 May

MARAKHOVSKIY, M., inzhener.

Important mistakes of a book ("Technology of leather substitutes with cloth base." N.N. Legostaev, N.I. Zakharov. Reviewed by M. Marakhovskii). Prom.koop. no.4:39 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Rukovoditel' sektsora zameniteley kozhi TsNELkozh Rospromsoveta.
(Leather substitutes)
(Legostaev, N.N.)
(Zakharov, N.I.)

MARAKHOVSKIY, M.G.; ZAKHAROV, N.I.; PEKARSKAYA, G.D.

Utilization of wastes of single-ply shoe leather substitutes. Leg.
prom. 16 no.9:28-30 S '56. (MLRA 9;11)
(Leather substitutes) (Waste products)

S/191/62/000/009/012/012
B101/B144

AUTHOR: Marakhovskiy, L. V.

TITLE: Metalizing of products made from plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1962, 69 - 71

TEXT: In 1961 a process for doing this was worked out by the Tsentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Upravleniya khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Mosgorispolkoma (Central Chemical Laboratory of the Direction of Chemical Industry of the Mosgorispolkom), Eksperimental'nyy zavod (Experimental Plant), fabrika im. Balakireva (Plant imeni Balakirev) and Zerkal'naya fabrika no. 2 (Mirror Plant no. 2). A short critical review of the disadvantages that attend metalizing by precipitation of the metal from salt solutions, galvanic coating, application of cold or hot metallic dust and turning-in of metal foils, is followed by a description of the advantages gained by metalizing in vacuo. Using this process the plastic product is primed with phenol varnish. Glow discharge in a vacuum chamber is switched on during 10-15 min for ion bombardment of the plastic surface, after which the residual pressure is reduced to about 10^{-4} mm Hg, Card 1/2

S/191/62/000/009/012/012
B1C1/B144

Metalizing of products...

and the metal (Al, Cu, Cr) is vaporized on tungsten coils for 75-80 sec. An application of varnish, or coating with SiO in vacuum, is recommended as protective coat. Anodizing of the aluminum coating proved ineffective. Products from polystyrene, MC-3 (MS-3) or MCH(MSN) copolymers, and from polymethyl methacrylate are best suited for metalizing. The aluminum consumption is 3-4 g/m², power consumption maximum 3 kwhr for one charge of the chamber. The increase in production cost by about 10-12% is justified by the better appearance of the product.

✓

Card 2/2

SCOV/84-58-11-23 58

AUTHOR: Marakhovskiy, V.

TITLE: A Pilot's Dream Coming True (Sbudetsya mechta pilota)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a biographical sketch of the career of pilot 1st class Nikolay Nikelayevich Shapkin, Communist and one of the foremost pilots of Soviet passenger aircraft. Following his graduation from an aviation school and a term as instructor, he joined the Aeroflot in 1950 as co-pilot on an Il-12 plane. Training under Boris Konstantinovich Labutin, one of the oldest and most experienced pilots, he showed high promise and within one year of his graduation from the Advanced School of Flying was placed in command of a transport plane. When the Tu-104 turbojet plane made its appearance, he became its pilot and flew the Tu-104 on its first Moscow-Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy - Moscow mission. With a flying record of about one million km on the Tu-104 alone, pilot N. N. Shapkin hopes to fly the new Tu-114 passenger plane.

Card 1/

A Pilot's Dream Coming True

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to Peking, China, his favorite port of call. A Kalinin, Chief of Staff, is mentioned. There is 1 photograph of N. N. Shapkin.

Card 2/2

MARAKHOVSKIY, V.

Navigator IULiia Lebedeva. Grazhd.av. 16 no.3:11 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)
(Air lines--Employees) (Lebedeva, IULiia)

KOLCHINSKIY, Ya.L.; MARAKHOVSKIY, V.A.

Combined performance of distance and angular measurements at
traverse stations. Geod.i kart. no.7:15-18 Jl '62.

(Traverses (Surveying))

(MIRA 15:8)

L 61634-65 E.T.(d)/EXD-2/ENP(1) Pg-1/Pg-1 LIP(c) BB/GG/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5014713 UR/0000/65/000/000/0071/0082

28

AUTHOR: Yefremov, V. D.; Marakhovskiy, V. B.; Nosyrev, I. K.

27
B4

TITLE: Rapid memory with linear number sampling for small computers operating in the decimal code

SOURCE: Operativnyya i postoyannyya zapominayushchiye ustroystva (Rapid and non-volatile storage); sbornik statey. Leningrad, Izd-vo Energiya, 1965, 71-82

TOPIC TAGS: linear number sampling, small decimal code memory, transistorized ferrite memory, rapid memory, floating decimal point memory

ABSTRACT: The paper describes one of the rapid computer memories with linear number sampling developed by the laboratory of problems in automation and telemechanics of the LPI im. M. I. Kalinina. It operates in the decimal code, has a floating decimal point, 13 decimal digits, operational memory capacity of 1000 addresses, and the same capacity of fixed memory. All logical and switching circuits are made of transistors, diodes, and ferrite toroidal cores using the distributed current principle. The article proves the appropriateness of the use of the distributed current principle for the design of control memory

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L 61634-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5014713

devices. It also presents the design, operating time diagrams, structural diagram, and the descriptions of various control blocks (decoder, regeneration and code control, pulse shapers). Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: IPZ im. M. I. Kalinina

SUBMITTED: 20Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2
2/2

L12856-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AT6005077

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/256/0086/0093

AUTHOR: Yefremov, V. D.; Kaling, V. A.; Marakhovskiy, V. B.

4/
87/

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskly institut)

TITLE: The principle of current distribution and the prospects for its applications in digital devices

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskly institut. Trudy, no. 256, 1965. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye i upravlyayushchiye ustroystva (Digital measuring and control devices), 86-93

TOPIC TAGS: switching circuit, digital system, computer component, logic element

ABSTRACT: In the design of special digital systems some specific requirements must be secured, such as the reliability of circuit components, system stability against climatic temperature changes, and allowance for the introduction of reserve coefficients which compensate for possible fluctuations in power supply and other parameters. By an analysis of elements utilizing the principle of current distribution (PCD) (such as the elementary switch shown in Fig. 1) the authors found that 1) PCD circuits do not restrict

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L 17856-66

ACC NR: AT6005077

the logical potentialities of single cores during the introduction of arguments; 2) the feasibility of representation of all the arguments by a single current pulse in PCD circuits makes it possible to design "weighing" schemes according to majoritarian logic; 3) logical function may be carried out during the reading cycle; 4) PCD permits the repeated use of a single core; 5) the design of systems with bases larger than 2 does not encounter difficulties; and 6) the PCD approach allows the choice of sufficiently wide constructive safety margins.

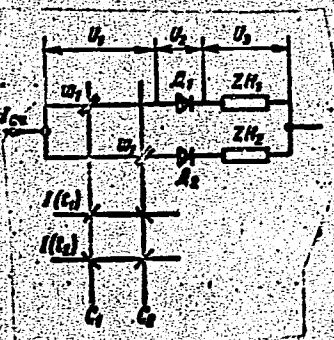


Fig. 1. A PCD key.

Card 2/3

L 17856-66

ACC NR: AT6005077

Orig. art. hac: 7 formulas and 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3 *nat*

MARAKHTANOV, B.P.; KUPTSOVA, Z.V., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in working on livestock farms]Tekhnika bez-opasnosti pri rabote na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 11 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Stock and stockbreeding—Safety measures)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220004-7

MARAKHANOV, K., inzhner.

Ploughing in snow. Tekh.mol. 23 no.2:9 F '55.
(Flowing)

(MLRA 8:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220004-7"

MARAKHTANOV, K.P., inzh.

New corn combine. Mekh. i elek.sots.sel'khoz. no.4:46-48 '57.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58566

Author : Marakhtanov, K.; Budko, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Complex Mechanization of Corn Cultivation

Orig Pub : Mashinno-trakt stantsiya, 1957, No 7, 54-57

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

52

MARAKHTANOV, K.P., inzh.

Results obtained from testing corn harvesting machinery in 1957.
Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 16 no.3:43-48 '58. (MIHA 11:6)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Corn (Maize)--Harvesting)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery)--Testing)

MARAKHTANOV, K.P., inzh.

SSh-65 self-propelled chassis. Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz.
16 nn.5:46-48 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Agricultural machinery) (Combines (Agricultural machinery))

POGDASHIN, A.S.; BOGORODSKIY, A.A.; VINGARDT, M.B.; GORBUNOV, V.I.;
GORBUNOV, V.R.; DUROV, V.K.; YERMAKOV, A.L.; IVANOV, A.A.;
KARAKOVA, H.I.; KOBILLYAKOV, L.M.; KOZLOVSKIY, U.I.; MARAKHTANOV,
K.P.; MIRUMYAN, G.N.; NECHETOV, G.P.; NOVIKOV, A.G.; OL'KHOVSKIY,
K.I.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I.; POLAPANOV, A.V.; SKLYAREVSKAYA, Ye.Kh.;
SOLDATENKOV, S.I.; SOROKIN, Ye.M.; TRUSHINA, Z.V.; FEDOROV, P.P.;
YEDOSAYEV, A.M.; FROG, N.P.; SHAMAYEV, G.P.; YANOVSKIY, V.Ya.;
OREKHOV, A.D., spetared.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on new agricultural machinery] Spravochnik po novoi
tekhnike v sel'skom khozisistve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1959. 364 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Agricultural machinery)

ZAKHARCHENKO, A.L., inzh.; MARAKHTANOV, K.P., inzh.; GORBUNOV, V.R., inzh.;
ZHIVCHIKOV, N.I., inzh.; KOZLOVSKIY, N.I., inzh.; BARSUKOV, A.F.,
red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[New tractors and agricultural machinery; results of testing in
1957] Novye trektory i sel'skokhozistvennye mashiny; rezul'taty
ispytanii 1957 goda. Moskva, No.2. 1959. 331 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Tractors--Testing)
(Agricultural machinery--Testing)

GORBUNOV, V.R. (Moskva); MARAKHTANOV, K.P. (Moskva); MUSINOV, L.N. (Moskva)

Agriculture should have new improved machinery. Fiz. v shkole 21
no.2:10-28 Mr-Ap '61. (Mish 14:8)
(Agricultural machinery)

MARAKHTANOV, K.P. (Moskva); MUSINOV, L.N. (Moskva)

New agricultural machinery. Fiz. v shkole 23 no.5:6-18
(MIRA 17:1)
S-0 '63.

MARAKHTANOV, Viktor Alekseyevich.

[Drawing up estimates and calculating repair costs in the building and repair of river navigation vessels] Razrabotka smet i kal'ku-liatsiya remontnykh vedomostei na postroiku i remont rechnykh sudov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 93 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Shipbuilding--Costs) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

MARAKHTANOV, V. A.

"Preparation of Estimates and Computation of Overhaul and Construction Costs of River Vessels in USSR," Razrabotka Smet i Kal'kulyatsiya Remontnykh Vedemostey na Postroyku i Remont Rechnykh Sudov, pp. 13-31, 1954

Translation M-1148, 5 Jun 56

112-57-7-14510D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 109 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Maraktanov, V. A.

TITLE: Calculating the Static Starting Characteristics of Induction Motors Having Solid Rotors (Smooth and Slotted) (Raschet staticheskikh puskovykh kharakteristik asinkhronnykh dvigateley s massivnymi rotorami (gladkimi i s pazami))

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Ural'skiy politekhn. in-t (Ural Polytechnic Institute), Sverdlovsk, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhn. in-t (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

Card 1/1

MARAKHTANOVA, Z.N.

Zinc plating of parts with the use of ultrasonic waves.
Mashinostroitel' no.11:32 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Zinc plating)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

SOV/121-58-10-6/25

AUTHOR: Loshchak, M.Z.
Marakin, N.F.

TITLE: variable Delivery High Pressure Plunger Pump
(Reguliruyemyy plunzhernyy nasos vysokogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, Nr 10, pp 19-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A high pressure variable delivery plunger pump, developed by the Nr 7 Design Office of the Engineering Industry Administration of the Khar'kov Economic Council (Konstruktorskoye byuro No.7 Upravleniya mashinostroyeniya Khar'kovskogo sovnarkhoza), is illustrated in cross-section and described. The pump, intended for hydraulic presses with slow ram motion, varies its delivery in accordance with the pressure in the system. The working principle is an eccentric cam, whose rotation operates the plungers and which is located and driven by two short pins fitted into diametrically opposed radial holes in the central driving shaft. The shaft is hollow and has a pin sliding in its central bore. The central pin has two sloping faces

Card 1/2

SOV/121-58-10-6/25

Variable Delivery High Pressure Plunger Pump produced by two opposed unequal-V-grooves milled across the pin. The radial pins butt with their inner spherical end faces against the slopes in the V-grooves of the central pin. The axial displacement of the move in the same direction and so to change the eccentricity of the cam. At 1450 rpm, the pump is designed for a maximum pressure of 320 kg/cm² and a maximum output of 12 l/min. The central control pin is displaced by the output pressure working against a coil spring. There is 1 illustration.

Card 2/2

MARAKIN, N.F.; LOSHAK, M.Z.

The N-18 cam-operated plunger pump used in hydraulic presses.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:28-29 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Hydraulic presses) (Pumping machinery)

LOSHAK, M.Z.; MARAKIN, N.F.

Regulated high-pressure plunger pumps. Stan. i instr. 29 no.10:
19-20 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Reciprocating pumps)

MARKIN, N.E.; LOSHK, V.

The PA-472-101 (1)
inform. no. 4;17-171
(F - public release)

MARAKIN, N.F.; LOSHAK, M.Z.

The PA-476-001 device for the automatic control of presses.
Biul. tekhn. ekon. inform. no.9:26-27 '59. (MIHA 13:3)
(Hydraulic presses) (Hydraulic control)

S/193/00/000/002/005/013
A004/A001

AUTHORS: Marakin, N. F., and Loshak, M. Z.

TITLE: The H-451 (N-451) pump for hydraulic presses

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomiceskoy informatsii, no. 2, 1960, 14-15

TEXT: The N-451 pump has been designed by the Special Designing Office No.7. A pilot model was fabricated in 1959 at the "Gidroprivod" Plant of the Khar'kov Sovnarkhoz. The pump (see illustration) consists of cast iron casing 1, eccentric shaft 3 mounted on spherical ball bearings 2, coupled by grooved clutch 4 to driving shaft 5 of the auxiliary gear pump. Shaft 3 has two eccentric journals and eccentric sleeve 6 fastened by a key. To compensate for unbalance, three cams are located at an angle of 120° to each other. Needle bearings 7 are mounted on the eccentric journals and on the outer surface of sleeve 6. Cylindrical steel block 8 is fastened to the casing. Plungers 9, ball-type suction valves 10 and delivery valves 11 are placed in the bores of the cylindrical blocks. Gears 12 and 13 suck the oil from the oil tank and deliver it at a pressure of some 3 kg/cm² through the suction valves into hollow (a) under the plunger. The design provides for a ball-type safety valve protecting the delivery line of the gear pump from

Card 1/2

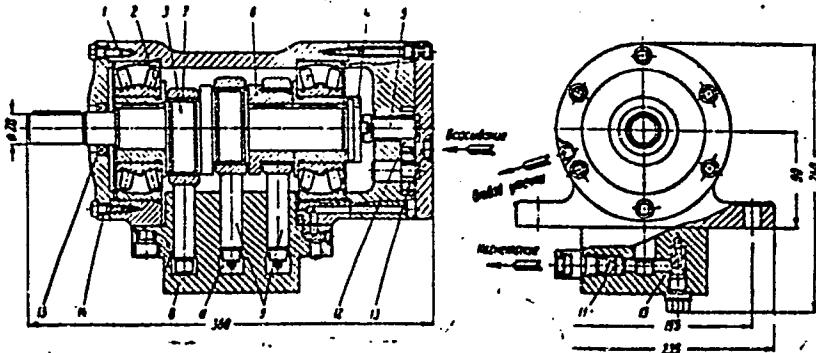
30

The H-451/(N-451) pump for hydraulic presses

S/193/60/000/002/005/013
A004/A001

excess loads. Cup-shaped seal 15 placed in cover 14 prevents the oil flowing out from the casing. The pump operates on mineral oil of the "Industrial'noye 30" or "45" grades with a temperature range of +10 to +50°C. The pump capacity is 8 l/min, the maximum working pressure 500 kg/cm², the shaft speed is 960 rpm, the required power is 9 kw. There is 1 figure.

Figure:



Card 2/2

LOSHAK, M.Z.; MARAKIN, N.F.

The NP-80 high-pressure pump. Biul.tekh.ekon.inform. no.5:31-33
'61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Pumping machinery)

MARAKIN, M.F., inzh.; LOSHIK, V.Z., inzh.

New design for hydraulic drive on the ATI-3 asbestos-cement
pipe-molding machine. Stroj. i dor. mash. 6 no. 9:28-31 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Molding machines--Hydraulic drive)
(Pipe, Asbestos-cement)

ZHERMUNSKIY, B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARAKIN, N., inzh.; CHEKULAYEV, Ye., inzh.

Use of high-moment hydraulic drive for the turning mechanism of
gantry crane upper structures. Rech. transp. 20 no.12:10-13 D
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Hydraulic drive)

MARAKIN, Nikolay Fedorovich; LOSHAK, Mikhail Zakharovich; POSTERNYAK,
Ye.F., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd.-va; GVIERTS, V.L.,
tekhn. red.

[High-pressure hydraulic devices] Gidravlicheskaia apparatura
vysokogo davleniya. Leningrad, 1962. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Se-
riia: Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 8) (MIRA 15:8)
(Oil hydraulic machinery)

MARAKIN, N.F.; LOSHAK, M.Z.

Ranige of the DG hydraulic engines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.1:44-45 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oil-hydraulic machinery)

MARAKIN, N.F., inzh.; LOSHAK, M.Z., inzh.

Series of the DG hydraulic engines. Vest.mash. 42 no. 3:90-
91 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Hydraulic engines)

L 05189-67 EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AP6011272

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0130/0130 .

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, A. I.; Marakin, N. F.; Finkel', A. A.27
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Axial plunger pump. Class 59, No. 180090

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: axial pump, flow distribution, flow regulation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an axial plunger pump provided with at least one inclined disk fixed to the drive shaft and with a valved distributor consisting of the individual pressure valves and of radially mounted suction valves forced to move by an eccentric connected to the drive shaft. To provide for the regulation of the pump output by removal of liquid during at least a part of the pressure stroke of the plungers, the eccentric is free to turn about the inclined disk (see Fig. 1). The eccentric may be connected to a tie rod placed axially in a hollow of the shaft through a finger entering a threaded groove. The movements of this tie rod turn the eccentric in respect to the inclined disk.

UDC: 621.653-543-531.3

Card 1/2

L 05189-67

ACC NR: AP6011272

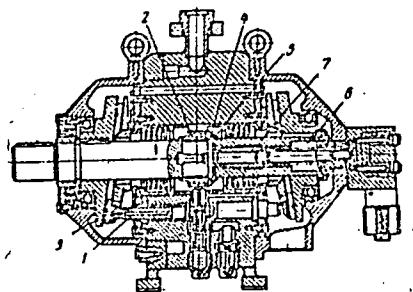


Fig. 1. 1 - plunger; 2 - eccentric;
3 - inclined disk; 4 - finger; 5 -
threaded groove; 6 - axial opening
in the shaft; 7 - tie rod

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15May64

Card 2/2 vmb

ZHILINSKIY, Ye.S., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR; EYDEL'SHTEYN, S.I., kand.
med.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: AGRONIK, S.Ye., vrach; BLINOVA,
V.A., vrach; GOSPODINOVA, N.V., vrach; MARAKINA, V.N., vrach;
TIMOFEEVA, K.I., vrach.

Importance of microbiological analysis in the treatment of
otorhinolaryngological diseases with antibiotic aerosols.
Sbor.nauch.-prak.rab.Poliklin.im.F.E.Dzerzh. no.2:152-162 '61.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY) (ANTIBIOTICS) (AEROSOL THERAPY)
(MIRA 1684)

MARAKOV, K. I.

MARAKOV, K. I. -- "Investigation of Deep Drawn Magnesium Alloy Sheets."
Sub 14 Nov 52, Moscow Aviation Technological Inst. (Dissertation for
the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

MARAKOV, N. A.

DAIDBAKOV, S. D. Kand. Tekhn. Nauk i DANIL'VA, T. N. Kand. Tekhn. Nauk, BEBOV, V. A.
Inzh., IVANOV, S. A. Inzh., MARAKOV, N. A. Tekhnik-Mekhanik

Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatelskiy institut akademii domunalnogo khozyaystva
im. K. D. Pamfilova

Napryazhennno armirovannyye balki i mekhdbalochnyye zapolneniya dlya perekrytiy pri
stroitel'nykh i remontno-stroitel'nykh rabotakh v zhilykh zdaniyakh lenigrada

Page 70

SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed
in 1950.
moscow, 1951

MAMONTOV, I.I., inzh.; MARAKOV, N.A., inzh.

Manufacture of long reinforced concrete pipes in molds by a
vibration and pressure method. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.8:354-357
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Pipe, Concrete)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220004-7

OGORODNIKOV, N.D., inzh.; MARAKOV R.G., inzh.

Automatic self-recording smoke meter with a signaling system,
Energetik 13 no.3:34-35 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220004-7"

MARAKOV, S.V.

Birds and mammals of the mednyy Island. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 52
no.1:117-118 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(MEDNYY ISLAND--VERTEBRATES)

MARAKOV, S.V. (Kirov)

Spring on Komandorskiye Islands. Priroda 51 no.4:125-126 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Komandorskiye Islands--Spring)

MARAKOV, S.V.

Census of marine mammals of Komandorskiye Islands in the light of
their ecologic characteristics. Vop. ekol. 4:130-131 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Svesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnogo
syr'ya i pushniny, Kirov.
(Komandorskiye Islands--Marine fauna) (Wildlife census)

MARAKOV, S.V.

Rare and new birds of Komandorskiye Islands. Ornitologija
no. 5:166-167 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Komandorskiye Islands—Birds)

MARAKOV, S.V. (Kirov); KLUMOV, S.K.

Natural monument or commercial species? Priroda 52 no.11:79-
(MIRA 17:1)
84 '63.

1. Predsedatel' Sektsii okhrany zverey Vserossiyskogo
obshchestva okhrany prirody (for Klumov).

MARAKOV, S. V.

Winter birds of the Komandorskiye Islands. Ornithologia no. 7:480
165. (MIRA 18:10)

MARAKOV, V.T.; MIOSLAVSKAYA, G.M.

Dynamics of organic matter in turf-Podzolic soils plowed by different methods. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly: biol.nauki no.4:211-214 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zemledeliya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(PODZOL)

(HUMUS)

(PLOWING)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220004-7

MARAKOVSKIY, N.

"Stability of Explosives,"

Za Oboronu, 14, No. 6, 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220004-7"

MARAKTANOV, V. A.

Maraktanov, V. A. "The calculation of static starting characteristics of asynchronous motors with massive rotors (smooth and notched)." Min Higher Education USSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Sverdlovsk. 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; lli.

MARAKTANOV, V.A.

Effect of the nonsinusoidal distribution of the magnetic field
along the polar division of an asynchronous motor with a massive
ferromagnetic rotor on the parameters of its equivalent circuit.
Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.106:86-93 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

(Electric motors, Induction)
(Equivalent circuits)

MARAKTANOVA, A.F.

ASHMAN, A.A., dotsent; MARAKTANOVA, A.F.

Prevention of the period of excitation in ether anesthesia.
Akush. i gin. no.4:54-55 Jl-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kliniki akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.kafedroy--prof.
I.T.Mil'chenko) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANESTHESIA, INHALATION

ether, prev. of compl. by intravenous glucose)

(GLUCOSE, ther. use

for prev. of compl. of ether anesth.)

(ETHER, anesth. and analgesia

prev. of compl. by intravenous glucose)

Maraaktanova, A.F.
MARAAKTANOVA, A.F.

Structure of peritoneal vascularization of the anterior abdominal wall in women. Akush. i gin. 32 no.6:54-56 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.T.Mil'-chenko) i iz kafedry normal'noy anatomi (zav. - prof. F.P.Markizov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PERITONEUM, blood supply
distribution of blood vessels in anterior abdom. wall)

MARAKTANOVA, A.F.

Morphological changes in nerve fibres of the uterus and
abdominal wall under the influence of alternating electrical
current of low frequency and diathermy. Akush.i gin. 36
no.1:78-82 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(UTERUS—INNERVATION) (ABDOMEN—INNERVATION)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (DIATHERMY)

RYABCHENKO, Averin, agronom-entomolog; BOGOVIK, I.V., kand.biol.nauk;
ROGACHEV, V.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MARAKULIN, A.I.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YATSENKO, G.K.; BUPAYS, A.A., agronom-
entomolog; CHIKVILADZE, I.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
SEMENOV, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MANUKYAN, V.V.

Brief reports. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 4 no.3:54-56 My-Je
+59.

1. Nachal'nik Pavlodarskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami
(for Ryabchenko). 2. Zaporozhskaya optytnaya stantsiya (for
Rogachev). 3. Bostandykskoye optytnoye pole Uzbekskogo instituta
sadovodstva i vinogradarstva (for Marakulin). 4. Starshiy agronom
Khabarovskoy karantinnoy inspeksi (for Yatsenko). 5. Zaveduyu-
shchiy sektorom sluzhby ucheta i prognozov Ministerstva sel'-
skogo khozyaystva ArmSSR (for Mamikyan).
(Plant diseases) (Agricultural pests)

MARAKULIN, I. V.

White Russia - Oak

Fall plantings of oak spot-seeded with germinant acorns in the Belorussian S. S. R.
Lep. khoz. 5 no. 8, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MARAKULIN, I.V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Prewinter
~~downing~~ ^{the} planting of oak under conditions of Belorussian SSR."

Minsk, 1958, 16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR.

Belorussian Forestry Inst fm S.M. Kirov) 150 copies
^{Engineering}

(KL, 29-58, 135)

- 93 -

MARAKULIN, K.I.

MARAKULIN, K.I., fel'dsher (Kirovskaya oblast')

Experience of a feldsher-midwife station in health education
work. Med.sestra no.10:20-22 O '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(HEALTH EDUCATION)

MARAKULIN, N.S.

Using a screw-type mechanical press for the compression of bent and
glued elements. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:35-36 Ja-Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

MARAKULIN, P.F.

Use of organic and mineral fertilizer pellets for hops. Trudy VNIIPP
no.5: 51-58 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Hops) (Fertilizers and manures)

MARAKULIN, P.F.

Use of auxtonic microflora "B" preparation for the hop.
Trudy VNIIPP no.5: 105-109 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Soil microorganisms) (Hops)

MARAKULIN, V. N.

"Some Questions in the Industrialization of the Complex of Ferroconcrete Operations
on the Construction of Massive Spill way Dams." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin
Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1954.
(KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational
SO: Sum. No 598, 29 Jul 55

MARAKULIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Strengthening reinforced concrete elements of a frame for a multi-story industrial building. Sbor. nauch. trud. TISI 8:37-44 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra "Stroitel'noye proizvodstvo".
(Industrial buildings) (Structural frames)
(Precast concrete construction)

MARAKULIN, V.S.

Spcotted hyperemia skin test following the admin'stration of
nicotinic acid in some categories of nervous diseases. Zhur.nevr.
i psikh. 63 no.12:1823-1827 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (nachal'nik - prcf. S.I.Karchikyan)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova,
Leningrad, i voyennyy gospital' (nachal'nik N.A.Shcherbakov).

MARAKULIN, V.S., podpolkovnik mediteinskoy sluzhby

Functional loading with nicotinic acid in the diagnosis of some
autonomic disorders. Voen.-med. zhur. no.10:55-68 '64. (MTRA 18:5)

DUNAYEV, F.N.; MARAKULINA, O.S.

Effect of elastic tension on the longitudinal and transverse magneto-
striction in E310 transformer steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8
no.2:162-166 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

MARAKUSHA, I.G.

Surgical treatment of fistulae in tuberculosis of the lumbo-sacral region of the spine. Vest.khir. #5 no.10-76-80 O '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. P.G. Kornev).
(SPINE--TUBERCULOSIS)

MARAKUSHA, I.G.

Distribution of the purulent masses in tuberculosis of the lumbo-sacral area of the spine. Ortop.travm.i protez. no.6:14-20 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. D.K. Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Kornev).
(SPINE—TUBERCULOSIS)

MARAKUSHEV, A.A. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Petrology of the taiga
Siberian Forest iron ore deposit^[?] in the arch of the Aldan, 1957.

Mos, (Publishing House Acad Sci USSR), 1957. 19 pp with diagrams 22 cm.
(Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Geology, Ore Deposits, Petrography,
Mineralogy, and Geochemistry). 135 copies. (KL, 23-57, 110).

-29-10

AUTHOR: Marakushev, A. A.

7-1-4/12

TITLE: Parageneses of Boron-Containing Magnesial Skarns in
Tayga Deposits in the Archean of the Aldan Plate
(Paragenezisy borsoderzhashchikh magnezial'nykh skarnov v
tayezhnom mestorozhdenii v arkheye Aldanskoy plity)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 39-46.

ABSTRACT: The parageneses of the magnesial skarns of the Tayozhnoye-iron ore deposits (region of Aldanskoye, Yakout Autonomous SSR, YaASSR) were investigated. The deposit is described in short and a division of the skarn minerals is given. From the optical data the ferruginosity f was determined:

$$f = \frac{Fe \cdot 100}{Fe + Mg} \%$$

Methods and terms of D. S. Korzhinskiy (reference 3, furthermore references 1 and 2) were used for the analysis of the parageneses. Hence results that the formation of the boron-containing magnesial skarns took place in the solution with changing boron activity.

Card 1/2

Parageneses of Boron-Containing Magnesial Skarns in
Tayozhnoye-Deposits in the Archaicum of the Aldan Massif

7-1-4/12

In the case of decreasing of the activity boron is concentrated in the surrounding rock, where tourmaline occurs with phlogopite and plagioclase, with high ferruginosity resp., with hornblende. Ludwigite mineralization lacks under these conditions. In the case of an increase of the boron activity tourmaline with diopside is formed outside the skarn, and in skarns which were formed from dolomite, ludwigite with forsterite are formed. A further increase of the boron activity leads to the instability of forsterite, ludwigite with diopside is formed which occurs, however, very seldom in the Tayozhnoye-deposit.

There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geology, Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry AN USSR, Moscow
(Institut geologii, rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2 1. Geology 2. Minerals

MARAKUSHEV, A.A.

Paragenesis of lime skarns in the Tayezhnoye magnesian skarn iron ore deposit in the Archean of the Aldan tableland [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.2:155-162 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institute of Geology, Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Aldan Plateau—Skarns)

3(8)

AUTHOR:

Marakushev, A. A.

SOV/20-124-4-53/67

TITLE:

Hypogene Borates in the Cambrian Dolomites of the Aldan Shield
(Gipogenyye boraty v kembriyskikh dolomitakh Aldanskogo shchita)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 915-918 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Until recently, borates in the Aldan shield were known only as components of magnetite ores of the scarn deposits in the Archeozoic complex (Ref 3). In 1958, the author detected for the first time a borate mineralization in the Lower Cambrian dolomites under quite different geological circumstances. The horizontal thickness of these rocks superimpose on huge surfaces here and there the complex-dislocated Archeozoic rocks and therefore represent a higher structural stage. Both stages are injected with Mesozoic intrusive rocks of various composition (primarily of syenite) (Refs 1,2). A borate mineralization (primarily of ludwigite) was found besides an intrusion bed of leucocratic quartz porphyry (Fig 1). Further intrusive bodies are enumerated. A typical feature of the rocks of rare porphyroblasts are the tourmaline deposits. A complex of boron bearing rocks, scarns and ores was detected in the 900 m horizon of drift 17, Lebedinskoye gold - copper - ore deposit, Aldan district, within an area of 0.25 km². The above mentioned

Card 1/3

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Hypogene Borates in the Cambrian Dolomites of the Aldan Shield

Mineralization is closely connected with the substitution of clino-humite scarns for dolomites. The scarn formation has an infiltrational nature and stretches in dolomites along the cracks, the zones converted into breccias and along the strata. It is accompanied by magnetite mineralization. Both the clinohumite scarns and the magnetite bodies are separated from dolomites here and there by zones of finely granular white ludwigite-calcite marble (Fig 2). The typical zonal arrangement (Fig 2) is conditioned by the order of substitution: dolomite → ludwigite-calcite rock → calcite-clino-humite scarn with magnetite. The next zone probably consists of diopside for the most part. The above mentioned rocks and minerals are described in detail. Tables 1 and 2 show their chemical analyses (analysts: N. A. Minayeva, V. A. Tropyshko, N. P. Kotsupalo). Furthermore: copper - gold - sulfide mineralization and the processes of ludwigite decomposition are described in conclusion. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

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Hypogene Borates in the Cambrian Dolomites of the Aldan Shield

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Card 3/3

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